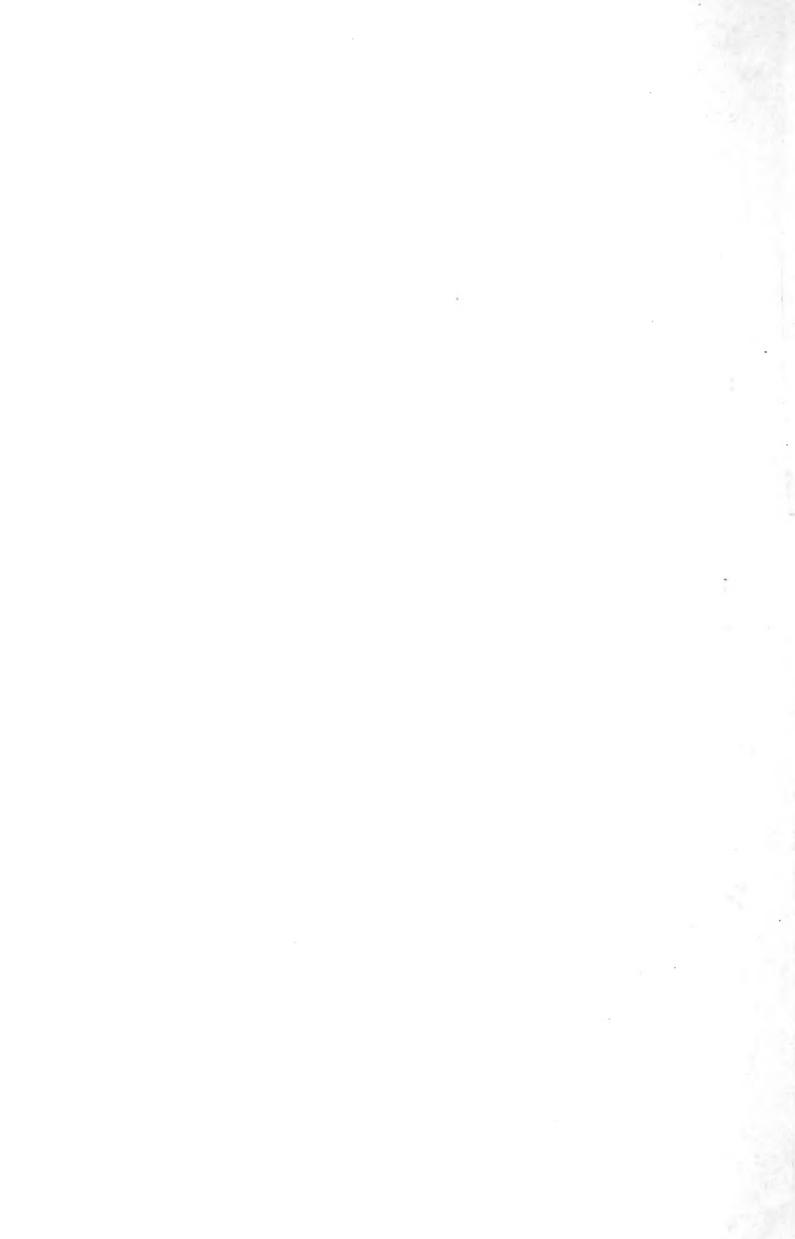
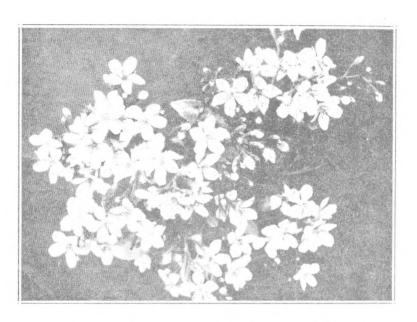
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### CARDEN ARISTOCRATS Volume 15 ARISTOCRATS 1948



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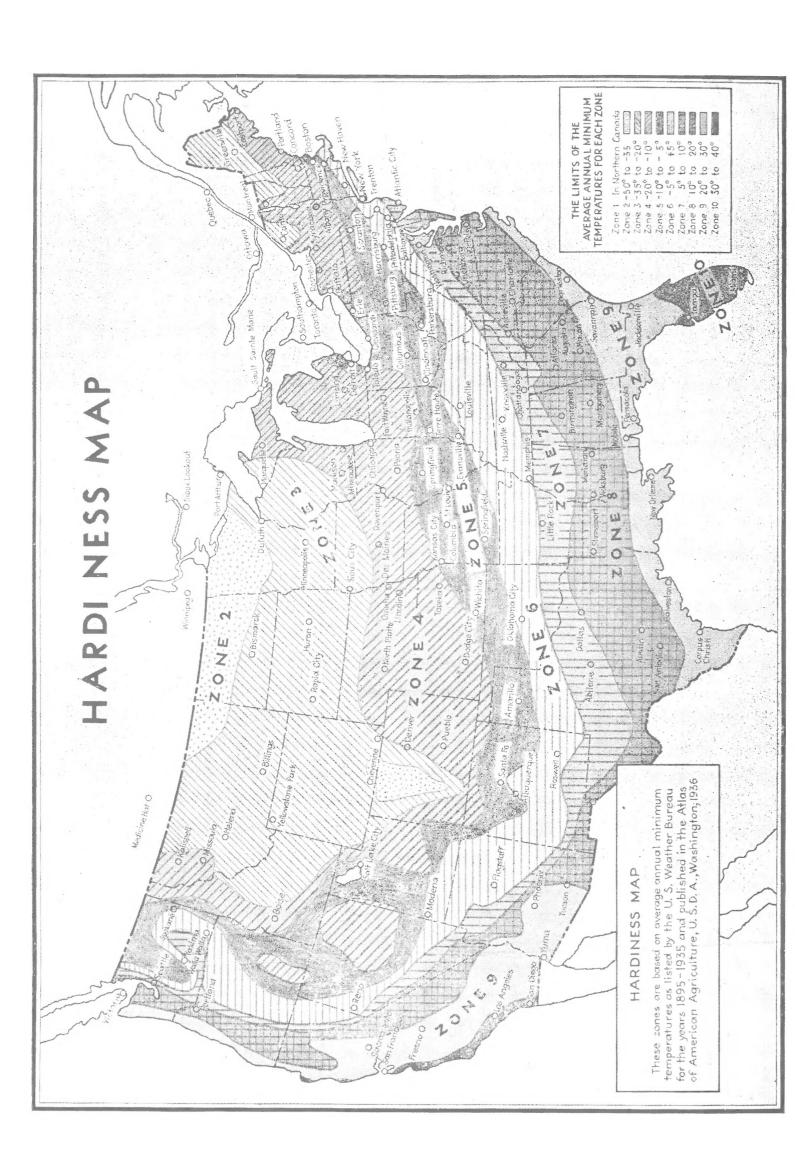
### CLARKE NURSERY

W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners

SAN JOSE 2, CALIFORNIA

P. O. BOX 343

Phone BALLARD 1776



### FOREWORD

"No amount of description will indicate whether or not a plant has 'quality'—that indefinable air of good breeding which we find only in the elite. There are many otherwise first-class plants which just lack quality."—F. Kingdon-Ward.

We particularly request those who have not had any previous volumes to read this page carefully.

Although issued annually in February, this booklet is not a catalog. In each volume we describe as accurately as possible a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs without the customary florid exaggerations.

Our production is now limited entirely to woody plants, including new items, things difficult to propagate, specialties, and varieties obtained in our plant-breeding program now in its 16th year.

Every item offered is rated for hardiness. From the map (courtesy of McGraw-Hill Book Co.) find out what zone you are in. Everything rated that number or less should be safe with you. We have subdivided Zone 9 so that

- (9) indicates probably safe to 20° (Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, etc.)
- (9½) indicates probably safe to 25° or 26° (San Francisco Bay Region, etc.)
- (10) indicates will stand only very light frost (per map).

As far as possible we have taken ratings from the Second Edition of Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs" which stops with Zone 7. For 9,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  and 10 we have given our honest opinion but can't guarantee its correctness.

To save space we have used the following abbreviations:

- \* Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of Garden Aristocrats and is probably but not necessarily new.
  - \*\* Indicates an entire novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that item so marked has received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. refers to the rarely awarded First Class Certificate of the R. H. S.

H.C.C. refers to the new Horticultural Color Chart which is somewhat rare in this country as yet, but will doubtless become standard in all industries dealing with color.

G.A. '42 etc., means Garden Aristocrats for 1942, etc. Some previous issues are still available and will be sent upon request.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our available stock. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it includes quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items not described in Part I.

Our business is almost entirely wholesale so that much of our material is available from the more progressive nurserymen all over the country. The main purpose, therefore, of this booklet is to give garden lovers dependable information about the finer, rarer, and newer trees and shrubs, but as it costs us more to publish it than we could afford without some return we are glad to have direct orders for material not otherwise readily available. Customers east of the Rockies are urged to send their orders as early as possible so that we may send their plants while still dormant. Spring comes early here.

Our nursery is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the City limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old Elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends at the highway directly in front of our nursery. The Oakland-San Jose bus will stop directly at nursery on request.

Nursery and office are closed Sundays all year except during Lilac Show.

If you belong to a Garden Club and think some of the members would like a copy of this booklet, we will mail it if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

Please note that if you receive any volume of "Garden Aristocrats" by mail it will be sent to you regularly in future years as long as we decide to continue it, but please do not get impatient as it usually is not ready for mailing until late February.

ARRANGEMENT. In both Parts I and II all items are grouped into general divisions which appear in the following order: Conifers, Broad Leaved Evergreens, Flowering Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, Lilacs, Magnolias, Quinces, Other Deciduous Shrubs, Climbers, Wisterias and Tree Wisterias. This plan seems to make an index unnecessary.

### A BIT OF HISTORY

BOUT 15 or 16 years ago, mainly as a result of reading English garden literature, we came to realize that even in our restricted field of effort (the woody plants) there were many very fine things abroad which were not available to the garden lovers of this country, although in some cases specimens were in the gardens of enthusiastic amateurs who guarded them with both zealous and jealous care.

Although the great depression of the late twenties had begun we had faith in the future and commenced importing new and rare woody plants from England and other countries. By 1933 propagation of these items had progressed sufficiently so that we could offer the resulting plants for sale but soon found that they were utterly unknown in this country and under the severe business conditions nurserymen couldn't risk buying. The only way out seemed to be to approach the garden people directly so "Garden Aristrocrats" was started in 1934. Gradually it commenced to circulate all over the U.S.A. and to produce the desired results.

Importation and propagation were continued and in 1938 the writer was able to go to England to participate in a conference held by Royal Horticultural Society on "Ornamental Flowering Trees and Shrubs." This enabled him to attend the great Chelsea flower show that year and also to visit some of the more important nurseries in Holland and France in addition of course to those in England. Fortunately it was possible to import many of the rare and beautiful plants so found before the outbreak of the recent war.

The above is a general outline of our efforts and naturally it has been gratifying to have work of this sort receive appreciation and recognition. The most outstanding example is that in Dec. 1945 our senior partner was awarded the Jackson Dawson Memorial Gold Medal by Massachusetts Horticultural Society "for making many valuable new woody plants available for American Gardens."

We expect to continue importing from foreign woody plant specialists and in fact

have brought in 25 or 30 new items this season.



About 1931 we started work on breeding flowering trees and shrubs beginning with flowering peaches and apricots and continuing with mainly lilacs and flowering quinces as well as a few miscellaneous items. Out of the 12 Awards of Merit conferred to date by California Horticultural Society on items exhibited by us three have been given to our own originations: flowering quinces Fire and Stanford Red; flowering apricot Rosemary Clarke. The Royal Horticultural Society has given the same award to our flowering quince Enchantress.

A definite portion of our nursery has been reserved for our breeding program which we intend to continue indefinitely.

### The Special Attention of "OLD CUSTOMERS"

### is requested

For reasons mentioned below the preceding two pages are copied verbatim from G.A. '47. This marks the fifteenth year that we have issued this booklet and during that time conditions have changed so radically that we are uncertain whether to continue it or not. In its first seven years we experimented with various styles but in volume 8 for spring 1941 its final form was worked out and has been followed ever since.

Our wholesale business is now approximately ten times what it was when the first volume appeared in 1934 and practically all wholesale orders have to be filled during December, January and February which makes our work so heavy in those months that for the last 3 or 4 years we have been compelled to close the nursery to all visitors and retail customers for a period of 5 or 6 weeks during the worst of the rush. Furthermore these conditions make it increasingly difficult for the writer to find time to do "Garden Aristrocrats" justice.

We seem to have two alternatives, either to discontinue this booklet entirely or to reduce it for the most part to a simple price list and limit reading matter entirely to items either originated or introduced by us which have not previously been described in it, so we are going to let our readers be the ones to decide the question. If enough of them feel that it has a definite value and should be continued we will probably take that course, otherwise our feeling is that we might as well discontinue it and probably retire completely from the retail business which now amounts to only a small portion indeed of our total output. If you are willing to express an opinion on this matter we will surely appreciate it.

This volume differs from all previous in that we have included in Part I only starred items described for the first time and such items as have not appeared more than once previously. For this reason we have shown in Part II not only hardiness ratings but also the latest volume of G.A. in which description appeared. Those who have not been on our mailing list very long can obtain the more recent issues upon request as most of them are still available.

### PART I

### **Conifers**

\*CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana knowfeldensis (5). Seeing this for the first time at Boskoop, Holland in 1938 and liking it very much we promptly imported plants. After a thorough test our good opinion remains. Its habit is practically prostrate with some resemblance to the well known Cham. laws. nidiformis, Birdnest Cypress, but branches are more arching, color is sage green but not glaucous and growth is somewhat slower. Pot grown \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana minima aurea, GOLDEN MINIATURE LAWSON CYPRESS (5). A very golden form of Cham. laws. minima of even slower growth so will never get out of bounds. This charming dwarf conifer is highly recommended for growing in containers, rock gardens or small spots in general gardens. Pot grown, grafted \$2.50.

**PINUS patula**, JELECOTE PINE (8). Certainly one of the most beautiful Pines. The drooping needles, hanging all along the branches, are often 10 or 12 inches long and give the tree a unique and graceful appearance. Makes a spreading round head. There are some nice specimens in the Arboretum of Golden Gate Park which are greatly admired. Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.75, 2 to 3 ft. \$4.25,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. \$3.50; pot grown \$1.50.

### **Broad Leaved Evergreens**

**AUCUBA japonica fructu-albo** (7). Name of course means white-fruited, however the berries are not truly white but a pale pinkish buff or chamois skin. It is noticeably more compact than other aucubas and the comparatively small dark green rounded leaves are profusely and brightly silver variegated. Pot grown, \$1.50.

AUCUBA japonica Goldblotched Male (7). Many gardens contain "Gold Dust" Aucubas which never set fruit. This is because they must be pollinated and will then bear the large glossy red berries which add so much to their winter beauty. One male plant is enough to pollinate several females. The bees will do the work. Plants of this variety are male and slightly golden variegated. Pot grown, \$1.50.

**AUCUBA japonica salicifolia** (7). Although we imported this from England 8 or 9 years ago we have never been able to supply demand so still have only in small sizes. Leaves are clear deep green, long and narrow. Its great glory lies in its astonishing production of large glossy brilliant red berries in great clusters of as many as 50 or more. It commences to bear when only a few inches tall. Like all female Aucubas, it needs a pollen bearing plant not too far away. Balled 1½ to 2 ft.., \$5.50; pot grown, \$1.50 and \$1.00.

AZARA lanceolata, LANCELEAF AZARA (9). Introducing new plants sometimes requires an almost abnormal degree of patience. We imported this in 1935 but lost it. In spring 1938 we were lucky enough to see it in bloom in England and noted: "This is a beauty. Bears great masses of richly fragrant flowers which make a grand display," so imported it again and this time had success. Several English garden magazines have praised it very highly. Blooms here about mid-April. Makes a large shrub or small tree to about 10 or 12 feet tall. In February 1945 "My Garden," the famous English magazine said "No one should omit trying it where it will be hardy." Blooming branches were displayed at January, 1948, meeting of C.H.S. as A. dentata, A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown, \$1.50.

**BERBERIS** hypokerina, VIOLETBEAD BARBERRY (7). This is a distinct Barberry from upper Burma. The large holly-like leaves can be as much as 4 or 5 inches long, are silvery white beneath and borne on glossy mahogany colored stems. Flowers are unusually large, berries deep blue. Probably makes a fairly large shrub. Pot grown, \$1.25.

N.B. We cannot ship Barberries into such eastern states as are "closed" by wheat rust (black stem rust) quarantine, nor to state of Washington.

**CALLISTEMON** citrinus splendens (9). We saw this being grown as a pot plant in England. As it was the most vividly colored red "Bottle Brush" we had ever seen and the plant plainly a heavy bloomer of compct habit we imported and propagated it. Pot grown, \$1.25.

CAMELLIA Magnoliaflora (7). A very rare and highly esteemed variety with deep green leaves on a well formed bush. Flowers are of a medium size and semi-double with a charming light pink color practically unique in Camellias. This may not strongly appeal to those who prefer bold, splashing reds, but anyone with a fondness for more subdued pastel tints will find its delicacy and exquisite coloring utterly charming. At C.H.S. flower show in January 1948 we displayed cut flowers which received much praise and admiration. Balled, full compact plants with flower buds, 5 to 6 ft., \$35.00, 4 to 5 ft., \$30.00.

\*CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus repens, CREEPING BLUEBLOSSOM (7). A fine nearly prostrate new form of one of our best and hardiest "Wild Lilacs." Flowers deep blue—foliage rich green. Pot grown, \$1.25.

CLETHRA arborea, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLETHRA (9½). Too bad this very beautiful plant isn't hardier. It thrives in the Arboretum at Golden Gate Park and has stood 25° in Southern California but that is about its limit. It is a vigorous large shrub of quick growth and may attain 20 feet or more. The pure white, richly fragrant flowers are borne in terminal panicles composed of individual racemes which have a strong resemblance to those of Lily of the Valley. Bean considers this the finest of the Clethras. Needs natural or artificially acidified soil. Pot grown, \$1.50.

\*DAPHNE burkwoodi, BURKWOOD DAPHNE (5). This hybrid has the same parentage as Somerset Daphne which is now quite well known. Foliage and flowers are similar but habit is entirely distinct. While Somerset grows quite erect, Burkwood is about 50% wider than tall and blooms about 10 days earlier in great profusion. Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$6.00. For Daphne Somerset see Part II.

**EUCRYPHIA.** Plants of this beautiful genus are all too little known in this country. True, the area where they will thrive is limited by their need of mild climate, humid air and lime-free soil. They are highly esteemed in England and surely the coastal regions of the Pacific Coast from Monterey north can meet these requirements. We have previously described three species and hybrids in G. A. for years shown, but none of these is available this year.

- **E.** billardieri (9½) 1943, '45, '46.
- **E.** pinnatifolia (7) 1940, '41, '42.
- E. Rostrevor (8-9) 1941, '42, '44.

The following have not been described previously; all are large shrubs or small trees bearing single white saucer shaped, usually fragrant, flowers. The numerous stamens are tipped with showy pinkish or maroon anthers.

- \*E. cordifolia, HEARTLEAF EUCRYPHIA (9½). An English authority says: "Perhaps the most beautiful of all the Eucryphias. The pure white flowers are sweetly scented and borne throughout September and October." Pot grown, \$1.50.
- \*E. Mt. Usher (8-9). An Irish hybrid (E. cordifolia x pinnatifolia) fortunately added the hardiness of one parent to the beauty of the other. One authority in the British Isles claims that this "is better than either parent—a most welcome addition to first-rate flowering garden shrubs." From nearer home Mr. R. H. Menzies reports that it has done very well in his Marin Co. garden. Pot grown, \$1.50.
- \*E. Nymansay (8-9). During the last 10 years we have indexed 12 or 14 references to this hybrid in English garden literature, indicating the amount of attention it has attracted there. Several of these say that, contrary to the genus as a whole, this will tolerate limy soils. How much we don't know but it seems to do best of all with us, which is a pretty good test. Parentage is same as that of Mt. Usher above. Those who have a file of "My Garden" will find this illustrated in color at page 196 of Sept. 1943. The satiny white flowers are 2 to 3 inches wide. It is reliably reported hardy at Seattle. Pot grown, \$1.50.
- \*MAGNOLIA delavayi, DELAVAY MAGNOLIA (9½). Like nearly everything else with specific name "delavayi" this comes from China. In England it is considered "possibly the grandest foliage plant grown out of doors in this country." The rigid, more or less triangular leaves with undulate margins can attain 14 inches in length by 8 inches in width. The flowers are large, about 8 to 9 inches wide, creamy white and slightly fragrant. They are produced steadily throughout the year except winter but individually last only about two days. Tree is wide for its height which can probably be 30 ft. maximum. Small plants, pot grown, \$4.00.
- **OSMANTHUS** forresti, FORRESTS OSMANTHUS (7). Osmanthus means fragrant flower so the botanical name is highly appropriate. This has creamy yellow flowers with the delicious fragrance common to the genus. It is vigorous and soon makes a shrub of good size with unusually attractive foliage, the leaves getting as much as five to seven inches long with wavy margins. New growth is particularly striking as when leaves appear they are bronzy purple. Pot grown, \$1.25.
- **OSMANTHUS San Jose Hybrid** (8). We raised this in 1934 and first described it in G. A. 41. Parentage is O. aquifolium x aurantiacus. Grows stronger than either. Leaves are holly-like; flower creamy yellow, very fragrant, and large for an Osmanthus. Will make a large shrub and doubtless hardier than O. aurantiacus. Pot grown, \$1.25.
- **VIBURNUM cinnamomifolium,** CINNAMON VIBURNUM (8). In most respects much like the somewhat better known V. davidi, but this has larger leaves, makes a much larger shrub or even small tree if so trained and has blue-black berries. The large leaves with deeply sunken veins are very handsome. Plant prefers shade in sunny climes. Pot grown, \$1.25.

**VIRBURNUM davidi,** DAVID VIBURNUM (7). Forms a low spreading compact shrub not over 2 ft. tall but gets much wider. Leaves are very attractive being leathery, large, and with deeply sunken parallel veins. Blooms profusely in small white clusters which are followed by most beautiful turquoise blue berries which do not change color. Pot grown, \$1.25.

### **Deciduous Trees**

**DAVIDIA** involucrata, DOVE TREE (6). We are deviating from what we said in Part I because this was described in both G. A. 37 and 43. We repeat latter description verbatim as conditions now are just as they were then and probably will be for many years to come. "We hardly dare mention this rare and famous tree again because even at the high price which it commands we shall probably get more orders than we can fill. The famous English nurseryman, Veitch, sent the late Ernest Wilson to China solely to get this tree! It covers itself in spring with hanging white bracts up to 6 inches long which flutter in the breeze like waved handkerchiefs." Grown in large pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$15.00.

### Lilacs

During 1947 two of our originations were granted the first two patents ever obtained on lilacs. These are:

### Plant Patent No. 754

This variety was named by Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, and will be introduced by them into Eastern U.S.A. in spring, 1948. Their description will read as follows:

### THE MAGNIFICENT NEW LILAC "Clarke's Giant"

"When we say the 'biggest and best' Lilac in existence, we mean just that! It is immense in every respect. Its leaves are bigger, it grows better, its flower trusses are larger, the individual flowers are of greater size than in any other variety we know about. Last but not least, as a cut flower it is longer lasting than any other kind we have ever tried.

In our opinion the most outstanding features of Clarke's Giant Lilac are the great size of the individual flowers, 11/4 to 11/2 inches across, the truly huge size of the flower clusters together with their unusual four-sided pyramidal form. It is safe to say they attain a length of 12 inches or better and are about 7 to 8 inches wide at the base of the cluster.

The remarkable vigor of growth accompanied by about the largest leaves we have ever seen on Lilacs, as well as the abundance with which the flowers are produced makes it the finest and surpasses by far any other Lilcac introduced to date. It may sound like a big statement but we here feel that it would be difficult to praise this magnificent novelty too highly.

The color is soft gentian blue when fully open. The flower clusters are carried well

above the foliage. The fragrance leaves nothing to be desired.

It will be very difficult to improve Clarke's Giant. At the moment there is nothing anywhere near like it. It is one of the finest spring flowering shrubs of the century. Their retail prices will be: 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 each — 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

### HISTORY

This variety represents the pinnacle, to date, of 16 years work in lilac breeding. Certain definite goals have been kept in sight from the beginning. Reference to "Lilacs for America" shows an almost complete absence of really good varieties in certain colors. In addition to trying for improvement in that respect it has been the constant aim here to increase the size of the individual flowers. About 25 years ago an inch in diameter was almost unheard of and such were described as "huge," "enormous," etc. Those on Clarkes Giant are often a full 1½ incres across!

This is the first patented lilac. Patent was granted to Walter Bosworth Clarke August 26, 1947, and assigned to W. B. Clarke & Co., San Jose 2, California.

### **FURTHER DESCRIPTIVE MATTER:**

As may be seen from colored cut the immature buds and partly open flowers are rosy mauve (H.C.C. Orchid Purple 31/2) and gradually change through H.C.C. Cobalt Violet 634/1 to a soft sky blue (H.C.C. Gentian Blue 43/3 to 43/2).

This variety was kept under observation for 5 years before introduction so has been amply tested. We have compared it with the best hitherto developed, find nothing like

it and feel assured that it is "in a class by itself."

Customers east of the Rocky Mountains who wish plants will please obtain them from Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio. Those in other areas may be able to get them from other nurserymen or we can supply them as long as stock lasts in following grades only:

1½ to 2 ft., 4.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00; 8-12 inches, \$2.00. A colored illustration showing flowers in life size can be sent on request.

## ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in this space

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND OURS

PLEASE DETACH AND MAIL TO

# CLARKE NURSERY

BOX 343, SAN JOSE 2, CALIF.

Remittance

(Please write plainly to prevent mistakes)

	Date Received
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ount ord	ered; the easiest way to figure it is $1/4$ of $1/10$ th.)

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N. B.—Prices are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases. If goods have to be shipped please note that BALLED PLANTS or LARGE ORDERS are often too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots should go by express and transportation charges will be collected upon arrival of goods. If wanted BY MAIL customer will please add to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States. This request does NOT apply to express shipments. Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid for in advance in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C. O. D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present conditions.

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### Plant Patent No. 768

When we started breeding lilacs many years ago one impelling reason was the extreme scarcity or almost total absence of good varieties in certain color tones. One of the outstanding examples of this lack was a pure toned single pink. So from the first we were continually working in hope of being able to breed one. Our expectations were amply realized in this variety which we have named

### Esther Staley

in memory of an outstanding horticulturist and nurserywoman who until her recent death lived at Riverbank, Calif. Buds are red; flowers are single, moderately large and pure pink (H.C.C. soft Neyron Rose 623/2) making a delightful contrast when the large clusters are partially expanded. During the several years it was being tested we displayed cut flowers at some of our lilac shows where they always elicited very favorable comment. Blooming time is mid-season, shortly after the really early varieties. The plant is healthy and has remarkable vigor. As a matter of record we will add that it is a seedling of Mme. F. Morel and shows some indications of being a hybrid but we are uncertain on that point. (So far as we know, and our large collection gives ample opportunity to judge, this is the only genuinely pink lilac introduced to date). Customers east of the Rocky Mountains who wish this variety will please write Wayside Gardens Co., Mentor, Ohio.

Only a few plants are available here. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

### ASSORTED NAMED VARIETIES

We still have a wide assortment of varieties and sizes but numbers are too small to justify a detailed list. There are three price groups but we quote only the medium schedule: 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2:00; 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.50. We suggest that you order by color and leave selection of varieties to us. If you want particular varieties, just order that way and say whether we may, if necessary, substitute nearest kind available. For convenience all will be priced as above.

The last issue of Garden Aristocrats to describe varieties fully was 1941, but a fair amount of information can be had from G. A. '42 and '43.

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### Our Annual Lilac Show

will be held as usual at the nursery in April, including at least one Sunday. Notice of dates will be sent by postcard to all on our mailing list within about 100 miles from San Jose. Upon request we will send card to any address. Many other uncommon and beautiful items will also be on display.

### Magnolias

We doubtless have the best commercial collection of Oriental Magnolias in this country and are adding several of the newest and rarest by importation. Part II offers some very fine kinds but stock is limited. We have one described previously but once:

**M. wilsoni,** WILSON MAGNOLIA (5). Could be described as a glorified M. parviflora having much larger snow white flowers with crimson column arising in center. Fragrance is intense and delightful. As the flowers hang from the branches the plant is best trained in tree form so they may be viewed from below. It blooms in late spring or early summer on new wood so does not set winter flower buds. Flowers are remarkable in having as many as 8 or more petals together with 3 "tepals" (petaloid sepals). Balled 2 to 3 ft.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 10.00.

### Flowering Quinces

(Chaenomeles or Cydonia)

- In G. A. 46 we told the story of our breeding work with this genus and G. A. 44 contained detailed information about the species and hybrid classes. These are still available and copies of either or both will be sent on request. So below we describe six of our latest named originations.
  - \*\*Afterglow (6). Patent applied for. Although rated (6) it may be hardy in zone (5) but we have no way to tell as yet. It is a beautiful double-flowered seedling of Mt. Everest having the same coloring as its parent, the unopened buds being white tipped lavender opening into snow white flowers which soon show a blush and finally become a solid soft rose. We regard it very highly and believe it will surely become popular. Our friends in Southeastern States and Texas will please procure plants from H. G. Hastings Co., Atlanta, Ga., who will send their nursery catalog upon request. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.
  - \*\*Cardinal (6). Our best dark red Cathayensis Hybrid to date. Blooms most profusely over a long season. Flowers show various gradations of crimson; on the inside H.C.C. Cherry 722/-, outside much deeper, Cardinal Red 822/1. This is a seedling of Rosemary and was tested 6 years before being named. In all that time every note was favorable. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.
  - \*\*Mandarin (6). Probably the most vividly brilliant color that we have obtained to date. Our notes during the 5 years it has been under test repeatedly use the word "vivid." Curiously it is a seedling of the pure white Candida but probably spontaneously hybridized with Cathayensis. Flowers open shrimp but soon become brilliant Mandarin Red H.C.C. 17/1. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.
  - \*\*Pink Lady (5). Clear pure pink. Our earliest variety but continues for three crops giving it a very long season. Absolutely thornless! Spreading habit and loading its long branches with bright, really pink flowers. It is a pure Superba and hence hardy anywhere that flowering quinces grow. On first crop the center of flowers is H.C.C. Carmine Rose 621/2 deepening to bright Carmine Rose 621/-. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.
  - \*\*Ruby Glow (5? or 6). We think this is a Superba but it may have a little Cathayensis blood so don't want to be too sure about hardiness. Flowers are very deep red (H.C.C. Currant Red 821/1) with bright golden stamens making a most pleasing color combination. The seedling grew tall and slender but grafted plants are low and bushy so we do not believe it will ever get very large.  $1 \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ , \$2.00.
  - Snow (4). Flowers are the largest pure white we have ever seen, the best attaining  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in width. They are free from any shading of lemon or cream. Belonging to the Lagenaria group it grows very vigorously and will make a large plant. Blooms late and should be hardy wherever any flowering quince can be grown.

This was very briefly described in G.A. 45 and 46 under its breeding number DN-10. We mention this so that any who got it that way will know its name. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

For other varieties of Flowering Quince see Part II.

### **Tree Peonies**

For several years we have been building up a stock of these rare and beautiful shrubs with the intention of adding them to our other important specialties. It is a very slow job however and at present we can offer only a few. We have assembled a remarkably fine collection of the P. lutea hybrids and hope to be able to offer some of them in the near future but cannot this year. The following are all forms of P. suffruticosa also called P. arborea. Pot grown, 1 yr. grafts, \$5.00.

\*\*Mrs Bair. Large rounded flower about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide and 3 inches high with many petals. Color is Orchid Purple H.C.C. 31/3 at tips deepening to about 32/1 in center. Very early.

\*\*Mrs. Foster. Large and very double, deep rose pink.

\*\*Santa Maria. Originated here. Snow white and very large; we have measured flowers 9 inches wide.

\*\*Santa Rosa. Originated here. Light rose pink with 20 to 25 petals. Flowers enormous; we have measured them 11 inches wide. Raised from seed planted in 1918 and first flowered in 1928 so it takes patience to breed them! However, grafted plants start blooming almost at once.

Also refer to Part II for grafted plants by color only.

### **Deciduous Shrubs**

\*CARYOPTERIS clandonensis, BLUEBEARD (5). This new hybrid "Blue Spirea" is becoming very popular. It grows quickly and gives a profusion of color in summer when flowers on shrubs are scarce. Considered a great improvement over the old C. mastacanthus. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., bushy, \$1.75.

\*CHIONANTHUS retusus, CHINESE FRINGETREE (5). The National Horticultural Magazine for April, 1946, contained an illustration and description of this rare and beautiful white-flowered large shrub, adding the wish and hope that some nurseryman in the country would propagate and make it available. At present stock is limited so we do not want orders for large numbers just yet but prefer a wider distribution. Before many years pass we should have a greater supply. For distant shipment the plants can be removed from the pot and sent "bare roots." Pot grown, grafted, \$2.50.

\*DEUTZIA monbeigi, MONBEIGE DEUTZIA (6). This is very highly esteemed in England and in fact received A.M.R.H.S. We imported it a few years ago and after a thorough test fully agree with them. Bears a profusion of small white flowers literally covering the plant and making a really beautiful sight. Gallon can, strong, \$1.25.

\*\*LABURNUM x Lolaburnum (new!) (5). Briefly this is a Laburnum vossi that grows as a branching shrub instead of a tree. It his the same fine, very long clusters of golden flowers. Originated here and we believe it will easily find a place for itself. Ultimate height unknown but probably not over 7 or 8 ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2.50.

**VIBURNUM fragrans,** FRAGRANT VIBURNUM (5). This fine shrub has been described several times, last in G. A. 43. Our reason for repeating is that we have two forms which flower the same but differ radically in habit. From now on we shall use above name for the tall growing erect form and call the other:

**VIBURNUM** fragrans nanum, DWARF FRAGRANT VIBURNUM (5), which grows low and rounded. This will enable customers to get whichever form suits their conditions better. Price same for both, pot grown, grafted, \$1.50.

### Wisterias

All varieties have been repeatedly described so we will not include them here but refer you to Part II for what is available this season in both climbing and tree form.

### PART II

### PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I

Hardiness ratings are explained on page 3. Items in ( ), for example, (5-44), mean that item is hardy in Zone 5 and most recent description was in G. A., 1944. If dash is followed by 0, it has never been described in G. A.

All prices in this booklet expire June 30th, 1948, and are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases.

If goods have to be shipped, please note that balled plants or large orders are often too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots should go by express and customer can pay transportation charges on arrival of goods. If wanted by mail customer will please add to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States; this request does not apply to express shipments.

Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid in advance, in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C. O. D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present conditions.

"Once plants leave the nursery they are beyond our control. Environment, weather and care will determine how they grow. There is absolutely no guarantee expressed or implied that plants will live." However, suitable adjustment will be made whenever we have reason to believe that any loss is due to some fault of ours.

**DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY.** 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

### **CONIFERS**

CEDRUS libani sargenti, SARGENT CEDAR OF LEBANON (5-47). Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa nana, DWARF HINOKI FALSECYPRESS (3-46). Pot grown \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera aurea compacta nana, YELLOW DWARF SAWARA FALSECY-PRESS (3-44). Pot grown, 3 to 4 in. \$2.00. JUNIPERUS communis compressa (2?-44). Pot

grown \$1.50.

PICEA excelsa pendula, WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE (2-42). Pot grown \$1.50. pungens, COLORADO SPRUCE (2-0). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00. SEQUOIA sempervirens, REDWOOD (7-0). Pot

grown \$1.00.

TAXUS baccata aurea, GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW

(6-0). Pot grown \$1.50.
baccata "Silver Green," YEW (6-47). Balled
3 to 4 ft. \$6.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
UYA occidentalis pyramidalis, PYRAMIDAL
EASTERN ARBOR VITAE (2-44). Strong plants from large pots \$1.80.

### BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA hybrida Edward Goucher (6-46). Balled 2 to 3 ft., heavy \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00. Pot grown \$1.00.

ARDISIA japonica, JAPANESE ARDISIA (5 or 6-47). Pot grown \$1.25.

AUCUBA japonica Croton (7-47)... Balled 1 to 1½
ft. \$3.50

japonica Gold Dust (7-36). Pot grown \$1.00. AZARA integrifolia, GOLDSPIRE AZARA (9-42).

Pot grown, \$1.50. BERBERIS corallina compacta (5-39). Pot grown \$1.25.

gracilis (5-43).. Pot grown \$1.25. stenophylla diversifolia (5-41).

 $\mathbf{Pot}$ 

erruculosa (5-37).

ruculosa (5-37). Pot grown \$1.00. We have agreed not to ship Barberries N.B. We have agreed not to Washington (state).

calveina, BRAZIL RAINTREE

BRUNFELSIA calycina, BRAZIL RAINTREE (9-41). Pot grown \$1.00.

CALLISTEMON S.P.I. No. 118764 (9-44). Scarlet flowers. Pot grown \$1.25.

CAMELLIA japonica

All balled plants carry flower buds.
Clarke Red (7-46). Pot grown \$1.00.
Clear Pink Double (No. 234 Sport). (7-0). An excellent sport of Compte de Gomer. Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. \$4.00.

Compte de Gomer (7-0). Pale pink with red lines. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00.

Early Light Red (No. 228), (7-0). A very fine brilliant red variety with large flowers. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.

Francine (7-0). Like Chandler but solid pink

without blotches. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$15.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$10.00. Kumasaka (7-47). Balled 2½ to 3 ft., budded,

\$10.00.

Lady Campbell (7-46). Pot grown \$1.00. Warratah (7-47). Balled 4 to 5 ft., heavy, \$15.00; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, \$12.00.

OTHUS impressus, ...SANTA BARBARA CEANOTHUS (9-47). Pot grown, strong CEANOTHUS

CHOISYA ternata, MEXICAN ORANGE (6 to 7-0). Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. \$5.00. gallon can \$1.25; Pot grown \$1.00.

CISTUS Doris Hibberson (7?-45). Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. \$3.75.

CITRUS limon meyeri, DWARF CHINESE LEMON

(8?-47). Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. \$6.25;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., wide \$4.00. Rangpur Lime (9?-0). Pot grown, \$1.25.

CORREA harrisi, RED AUSTRALIAN CORREA (9-44). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.75; 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00. Pot grown \$1.25.

Balled 1 to 1½ ft.

magnifica (8 or 9-46). Balled 1 t \$3.00. Pot grown \$1.25. pulchella, PINK AUSTRALIAN (8 or 9-42). Pot grown \$1.25. ventricosa (9-47). Pot grown \$1.25. CORREA

CRINODENDRON dependens (8-47). WHITE LILY TREE Balled o w. ...
Pot grown \$1.00.

DAPHNE Somerset (5-44). (Patented)

10 24 in. \$6.00. Pot grown \$1.25 TREE Balled 8 to 10 ft. \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00.

Balled 18

to 24 in. \$6.00. Pot grown \$1.25.

DRIMYS aromatica, AROMATIC DRIMYS (9-0).
Pot grown \$1.50.

winteri, WINTERSBARK DRIMYS (9-0). Pot grown \$1.50.

EMBOTHRIUM coccineum, CHILEAN FIREBUSH (8 or 9-0). Pot grown 18 to 24 in. \$6.00; 15 to 18 in. \$5.00.

ESCALLONIA montevidensis, MONTEVIDEO ES-

CALLONIA (9-47). Pot grown \$1.00.

EURYOPS pectinata, "SILVER and GOLD BUSH" (9-47). Pot grown \$1.25.

FREMONTIA californica (8 or 9-44). Pot grown

HYMENANTHERA crassifolia, (7-45). Pot grown

\$1.25.

ILEX, HOLLY. Pot grown, grafted \$1.50.

altaclarense wilsoni
aquifolium Silver Variegated (5-34).
aquifolium Van Tol (5-34).
ciliospinosa (7-38).
cornuta, female, CHINESE HOLLY (7-45) (7-45)

yunnanensis, YUNNAN HOLLY (7-45).

JASMINUM parkeri, PARKER JASMINE (7-45). Pot grown \$1.25. LEPTOSPERMUM sco

OSPERMUM scoparium roseum ple ROSE DOUBLE BROOM TEATREE. grown \$1.00. Pot

LOMATIA silaifolia, CRINKLEBUSH LOMATIA (9-0). Pot grown \$1.25. Pot grown \$1.25.

LOROPETALUM chinense (7-44). Pot grown \$1.50. MAHONIA aquifolium (5-0). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50.

NANDINA domestica (7-0). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.

NANDINA domestica (7-0). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.

NERIUM oleander Com. Barthelemy (9-47). Double red. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50. Pot grown \$1.25.

Other varieties:

Balled 3 to 4 ft. (A) \$4.00

Balled 2 to 3 ft. (B) 3.50

Balled 1½ to 2 ft. (C) 3.00

Pot grown (D) 1.00

(D) 1.00

Pot grown Double Pink ABCD

Double Fink ABCD
Double White ABD
Double Yellow CD
Mrs. Roeding CD
Mrs. Swanson (-41) BD
Prof. Bodkin BCD
Single White BD

Single White BD

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

OLEA europea, OLIVE (8 or 9-47). Tree form, Balled 6 to 8 ft. \$8.00. Bush form, balled, 6 to 8 ft. \$8.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00. Pot grown \$1.00.

OLEARIA odorata. Pot grown \$1.25.

OSMANTHUS armatus, CHINESE OSMANTHUS (7-38). Pot grown \$1.25.
aurantiacus, ORANGE OSMANTHUS (9-40).
Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.75.
Pot grown \$1.25.

delavayi, DELAVAY OSMANTHUS (7 or 8-42).

Pot grown \$1.25.

OSMAREA burkwoodi, BURKWOOD OSMAREA

(6-45). Pot grown \$1.25. PHOTINIA arbutifolia, CHRISTMASBERRY (8 or 9-0). Gallon can \$1.50. Pot grown \$1.25. arbutifolia chrysocarpa, CATALINA YELLOW CHRISTMASBERRY (9-46). Pot grown,

grafted \$1.50. arbutifolia macrocarpa, (9-45) CATALINA RED CHRISTMASBERRY. Pot grown, grafted \$1.50.

rrulata nova, CHINESE TOYON (7-40). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$5.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50. Pot grown \$1.00. serrulata

PROSTANTHERA rotundifolia, ROUNDLEAF MINTBUSH (9-42). Pot grown \$1.25. PUTTERLICKIA pryacantha (9½-47). Pot grown

RAPHIOLEPIS indica rosea, PINK INDIAN RAPHIOLEPIS (7-43). Balled 1 to 1½ ft.

ROMNEYA coulteri, MATILIJA POPPY (5-42).

Pot grown \$1.00.

SARCOCOCCA hookeri humilis, SMALL HOOKER SARCOCOCCA (7-42). Pot grown \$1.25.
ruscifolia, FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA (7-44).

Pot grown \$1.25. STENOCARPUS ...cunn OCARPUS ..cunninghami,.. CUNNINGHAM FIREWHEELTREE (9½-0). Pot grown \$2.00. sinuatus, TALL FIREWHEELTREE (9½-0).
Pot grown \$3.00.

STROPHANTUS capensis (9½-45). Pot grown

TEMPLETONIA retusa, RED CORALBUSH (9½ -37). Pot grown \$1.00. VIBURNUM burkwoodi, BURKWOOD VIBURNUM

(5-44) Pot grown \$1.25.

### FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

We are sold out of Flowering Apples, Apricots and Cherries. Can offer only Flowering Peaches and Plums at following price schedules:

A 6 to 7 ft. \$2.25
B 5 to 6 ft. 2.00

4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 D 1.25 E 2 to 3 ft. 1.00

Peaches

Burbank (4-42) soft pink D Burbank (4-42) pink DE Helen Borchers (4-43) ros higher DF (4-43) rose pink 25c each

San Jose Pink (4-42 DE

Plums

Bliriana (5-42) CD Hollywood (5-40) A pissardi (3-42) CD Thundercloud (4-42) BCD

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

### **DECIDUOUS TREES**

BETULA alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (2-40).

### BETULA alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (2-40).

4 to 5 ft. \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

alba fastigiata, PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH
(2-43). 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

alba Youngs Weeping (2-47). 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50;

5 to 6 ft. \$2.75.

CRATAEGUS Golden Giant (7-47). branched 6 to 8 ft. \$4.00.

8 ft. \$4.00

oxyacantha Double White (4-43). branched 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00.

to 8 it. \$3.00.
pinnatifida major, PEKING HAWTHORN (4-46).
branched 4 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

LABURNUM adami (5-43). 6 to 7 ft. \$3.75.

ROBINIA hybrida Monument (5-45). 8 to 10 ft.
\$4.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00;
4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

### FLOWERING QUINCES

General List

B 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. 2.50  $\mathbf{C}$ 

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. 2.00 D

E 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 Blood Red (4-44) E

Della Robbia (4-46 as DN 4) white to soft pink

Enchantress (6-46) shell pink C Flamingo (6-44 as DR 51) brilliant red BC

Juliet (4-44) coral pink C

Mt. Everest (5-44) rose pink CD Pink Beauty (6-46) rose pink C Rosemary (6-44) deep rose C Stanford Red (4-44) tomato red BC

### **DECIDUOUS MAGNOLIAS**

M. Campbelli (8?-47). Balled 6 to 8 ft. \$35.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$30.00; 3 to 3½ ft. \$20.00; 2½ to 3 ft. \$15.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$10.00.
M. liliflora nigra (5-45). This is often listed under the incorrect name, "M. soulangeana nigra." Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$10.00.
M. stellata Waterlily (5-45). Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.00.
M. veitchi (7-45). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$20.00: 1½ to

**M.** veitchi (7-45). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$20.00;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. \$12.50.

### **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

CALLICARPA giraldiana, GIRALD BEAUTY-BERRY (5-46), 1 to 1½ ft. light \$1.00.
CORNUS florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD (4-0).
Gallon can \$1.25.
DIPELTA floribus

DIPELTA floribunda, ROSY DIPELTA (5-46). Pot grown \$1.50.

ventricosa (6-0). Pot grown \$1.50. EUONYMUS oxyphyllus (5-42). 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

PAEONIA suffruticosa, TREE PEONY (5-0). Pot grown, grafted. Rose and red tones \$4.00.
Mixed \$3.00.

PARROTIA persica, PERSIAN PARROTIA (5-41). 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00. Pot grown \$1.25.

### PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE. B 3 to 4 ft. C 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 C 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 D 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 E 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00 Belle Etoile (5-47) D Burkwood (5-47) CD coronarius (4-0) D Coupe d'Argent (5-47) CDE Favorite (5-47) E Innocence (5-47) CD purpureo-maculatus (7-0) D Virginal (5-47) CD Letters after varieties show sizes available.

PUNICA. POMEGRANATE granatum Double Orange (7-46). 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
granatum Double Scarlet (7-46). 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
granatum nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE (7-46). 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75. If wanted balled add 35c. granatum

ranatum nana plena, DOUBLE DWARF POMEGRANATE (7-46). 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75. If wanted balled add 35c. Pot grown \$1.25.

VIBURNUM dasyanthum (6-47). 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00. dilatatum, LINDEN VIBURNUM (5-43). Pot grown \$1.25. erubescens (5-43).  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. \$2.50. Pot grown \$1.25. fragrans candidissimum (5-43). 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.50. grandiflorum (7-47). Pot grown \$1.75. inchangense (6-46). 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00. Pot grown \$1.25. sargenti, SARGENT CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM (4 or 5-0). Pot grown \$1.50. setigerum (V. theiferum), TEA VIBURNUM (5-44). 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00. Pot grown \$1.50. wrighti, WRIGHT VIBURNUM (5-0). Pot wrighti, grown \$1.25.

### **CLIMBERS**

CAMPSIS Mme. Galen (5-44). Field grafts \$1.75. DIOCLEA glycinoides, SCARLET CLUSTERPEA (9-42). Pot grown \$1.00.

KENNEDYA nigricans, BLACK KENNEDYA (9-0). Pot grown \$1.00.

LARDIZABALA biternata (9-0). Pot grown \$1.00. LONICERA tellmanniana, TELLMANN HONEY-SUCKLE (5-42). Pot grown \$1.00.

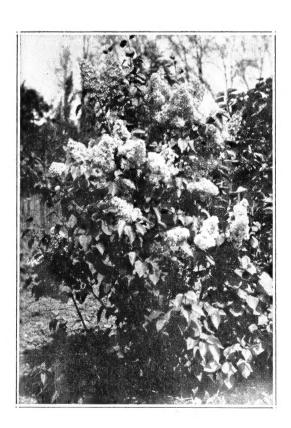
PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides (7-46). Pot grown \$1.25. TRACHELOSPERMUM japonicum (8-46). Pot grown

longifolium (9-42). Pot grown \$1.25.
WISTERIA, climbing form, grafted
A 3 yr. \$2.50
B 2 yr. 1.75 floribunda (4-41) B floribunda (4-41) B floribunda carnea (4-43) AB floribunda Geisha (4-43) B floribunda Issai (4-44) A floribunda longissima (4-43) AB floribunda violacea plena (4-43) AB venusta alba (5-43) AB Letters after varieties show sizes available.

WISTERIA, tree form, grafted \$15.00 Y Specimen Z Extra heavy A Heavy B Regular 7.00 floribunda Issai (4-44) Y floribunda longissima (4-43) YZA floribunda longissima alba (4-43) YZ floribunda Royal Purple (4-37) B floribunda violacea plena (4-43) Y venusta violacea (5-43)

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

ANIGOZANTHUS manglesi (9-40). Pot grown \$1.25. viridis (9-0). Pot grown \$1.25.



The very fine French lilac

### MME. F. MOREL

which produces clusters up to 16 inches long. It is the seed parent which we used in breeding our patented variety

### ESTHER STALEY

(described on page 9)

